

TAXATION CROPS UP DURING HEARING

Discussion of Bonding Bi Brings Out Other Things.

OPPOSITION READY

The Commercial Bodies Officially Declare Position.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Taxation by counties broke loose for the first time in the legislature yesterday and although a prolonged discussion of the merits and demerits crept in irrelevantly and semiofficially and no conclusions were reached, enough was said to make it fairly certain that the financial policy of the senate, at least, for the coming session, is going to be formulated with an eye open to the county taxation scheme.

The judiciary committee of the senate commenced a public hearing on the county bonding bill introduced by Kaleiopi at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and it was at this hearing that prominent banking and financial men and representatives of the commercial organizations discharged the first guns of what is apparently a battery aimed at county taxation.

Afterwards the committee took up the apparently unimportant bill dealing with witness fees in criminal cases and again the discussion swung around more emphatically than ever to the proposals of the governor regarding taxation and those proposals were openly on the floor for the first time.

Ready to Oppose.

That the business men and commercial organizations are to offer opposition to county taxation and oppose the bills discussed as an indirect means to their object, is apparent.

Among those at the first hearing yesterday were A. Lewis, Jr., manager of the Bank of Hawaii; J. R. Galt of the Hawaiian Trust Company; Attorney General Lindsay; Territorial Treasurer Conkling; Attorney C. R. Hemenway, representing the Chamber of Commerce and the allied commercial organizations; W. C. Achi; J. W. Cathcart, representing the city and several others, including Senator Fairchild of Kauai, who was ready with figures and statistics regarding the growth of Honolulu county's revenue resources. Fairchild's interest in the proposition of giving the city power to bond itself seemed to be on the negative side.

Objectionable Features.

Several sins of commission and omission were discovered in the bill by those present, Mr. Galt being responsible for the pointing out of several of them and Mr. Lewis also calling attention to what he considered imperfections.

One of Galt's objections to the bill was that the clause making the auditor of the Territory the garnishee in an action by a bondholder to recover payment or interest in case of default, offered the territorial revenues as security for the city bonds. The garnishee summons mentioned, according to the bill, is to be made when territorial moneys are owing to the county. Galt contended that if the territorial revenues were security for these bonds it would have had effect on the territorial bonds and cause suspicion among eastern holders of Hawaiian paper. A question of good faith, he stated, could be raised against the Territory under these conditions by the holders of these bonds, and it would also hurt future issues. He hoped that the committee would consider this phase of the bill, as he considered it the most vital thing.

Afterwards Chairman Judd asked Lewis if he considered the bill liable to "hurt Mr. Galt's patrons" in that way, Lewis replying that he did not consider it would to such an extent.

Doesn't Like Scheme.

Hemenway, speaking officially as the representative of the chamber of commerce and other commercial bodies, stated that he was not there to oppose the county bonding bill, and that the organizations would offer no opposition to any proposition of that kind, but that he considered the bill implying taxation by counties, and that he did not think taxation powers should be given to the counties.

He believed further that there was no direct reference to the revenue the county was offering as security, and did not agree with leaving such an important matter to implication.

This point, once raised, refused to down and became the subject for frequent discussion. Another point was the priority of claims of bondholders on the city security in case of successive issues of bonds. This is a matter not dwelt on in the bill, otherwise complete, and, in the estimation of one member of the committee at least, overcomplete.

Another Objection.

City Attorney Cathcart found other flaws in the bill. His main objection to it was the legislative reference that denoted the routine to be gone through in issuing the bonds. A resolution by the supervisors outlining purpose and amount needed is made the initiatory move, this to be confirmed by the legislature and to be approved by the President of the United States before the city has the power to make the issue.

Cathcart contended that the approval of the legislature under the bill approximates, in the view of the present situation, and that it would be better to let the Territory issue the bonds, as in the

Mani matter, Cathcart added that he would protest any change in the taxation system.

Up for Good.

That resulted in the county taxation system coming on the floor to stay. Senator Cecil Browne, a member of the committee, stated that the entire system would have to be changed, as under the present law the counties have nothing whatever to offer as security.

Lewis added that it was not a question of territorial government versus county government. Cathcart brought up a new point in the statement that he believed the bonds should be issued by the city, "as the city of Honolulu was known all over the world, while the Territory of Hawaii was not." He reiterated his objection to the demand for legislative approval, claiming that the city would know what it wanted and what was needed better than the legislature could.

Achi Kokusa.

Cathcart's argument got the unqualified endorsement of W. C. Achi on one point. This was the objection to that same legislative clause. Achi contended, not without reason, that there were nineteen or so votes in the house from the other islands and a number in the senate that would have the right to say what Honolulu would or should do while they would have no other interest in the matter.

Achi's logic was considerably better than his grammar in most instances, but he managed to impress on the committee the fact that when the city wanted a new city hall or so, legislators from the rest of Hawaii shouldn't be in a position to put the screws on.

Achi sort of gave a little boost for good government. He contended that to give the supervisors untrammelled power to issue bonds would cause the electorate to put in better supervisors.

Fairchild on Deck.

"May I butt in?" asked Senator Fairchild at this juncture, and upon permission to do so announced that he had some statistics to offer. He called attention to the fact that in 1906 the Honolulu taxes amounted to somewhat over \$56,000, while in 1910 they amounted to \$1,163,959.90, or an increase of 77 per cent. Now, why, he argued, should a half million dollars worth of bonds be put on top of that?

Referring again to county taxation, Brown declared that he did not consider it possible to put the scheme through this session. Judd disagreed with him, stating that he considered it an easy task and outlining his proposals, they differing from the Governor's in the most essential points.

House Also Busy.

The habit of duplication between the two houses of the legislature again became evident yesterday when a bill was introduced in the house along the same lines as the senate measure. The house bill states that the treasurer may issue bonds with the approval of the mayor, instead of the approval of the supervisors as the senate has it.

It also states that the bonds must not exceed \$1,500,000; must not bear interest at more than five per cent, and must not be sold at less than three per cent below nominal par value, all points slightly differing from the senate measure. The house bill, which has been numbered eighty-three, was introduced by Mahoe, the Wailua statesman.

Kaleiopi Defends.

The senate bill, however, had one defender in the committee, that person being Senator Kaleiopi, who introduced it. Kaleiopi stated that he would never take the responsibilities as a legislator of placing the county of Honolulu into debt without hearing from the board of supervisors as to how much was wanted. This was in answer to Cathcart's statement that it would be better to let the Territory do it all than to do it the way the bill provided. Kaleiopi admitted that he would agree to the county becoming the borrower of a territorial bond issue.

Witness Fees.

Senate bill twenty-three, the witness fees in criminal cases measure, which was next heard, continued the taxation discussion. While the bill was apparently innocent, a statement of Attorney General Lindsay that he had heard there was to be a bill introduced turning the circuit courts over to the county from the Territory, again opened the taxation question.

The bill provides payment to witnesses for the defendant from the circuit court witness fund and if there is no money in that to meet it, then from the contingent fund in its regular order. Cathcart considered the amendment good as at the present time the county bears a good part of the expense and derives no revenue.

Lindsay's announcement led the discussion off into irrelevant fields where attention was given to the subject of the transfer and how it should be accomplished and as this again referred to county taxation, Judd, with the warning that they were talking of ways and means matter, and not of the bill, brought the meeting back to the ground floor.

It is probable that the witness bill will be recommended for deferred action until the circuit court bill is discovered and considered. The committee is willing to consider it.

SUPREME COURT TO HEAR CASE AGAIN

The Campbell suit against James Steiner is again before the supreme court, this time on three reserved questions from the circuit court, another step in the long list of legal actions by which the department of public works is trying to establish its legal status.

The questions reserved by the lower court are: First, whether the plaintiff has the right to file a discontinuance after the decision of the supreme court, thus directed the circuit court to enter judgment; second, whether the court had the right to enter judgment on the pleadings; and, third, whether the costs should be taxed at all against the plaintiff.

A motor whose weight is estimated at fifty tons recently fell in Mexico. Washington's birthday anniversary was being celebrated as Bill Nye Day in the public schools in North Carolina.

SENATORS REFUSE TO TRANSLATE BILLS INTO HAWAIIAN; REPRESENTATIVES ISSUE DEFY

The house of representatives threw down the gauntlet to the senate yesterday, and the senate ignored a resolution passed by the house, and now there is indication of a deadlock in the legislative atmosphere.

Recently the house sent to the senate a resolution stating in exceedingly plain terms that it would not consider any bill from the senate unless it was translated into Hawaiian.

When this resolution came up in the senate there was a lively but brief debate. It was held that the legal language of the legislature is English, and that to make the senate translate all its bills for the sake of the house was to impose an extra and needless expense, and it promptly decided not to do it.

DELEGATES AT COMMERCIAL CLUB

PAN-PACIFIC BOOSTERS TELL OF THE BENEFITS SURE TO FOLLOW PROMOTION WORK.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"It has been decided that our country must be kept quiet. It is the deliberate opinion of our people that we want no alien immigrant races there, and there is a logical consequence in that attitude," Percy Hunter, official delegate from the government of Australia to the Pan-Pacific Travel Congress in Honolulu, made the foregoing statement at the luncheon tendered the delegates yesterday by the Commercial Club. He spoke on the immigration question and in this short sentence gave the key to the reason why Australia has decided to be a white man's country.

The luncheon was tendered by the club, with President Marston Campbell acting as host. The guests included E. Q. Story of Los Angeles; W. H. McInerney, president of the congress; Percy Hunter, of Australia; James Elder of San Francisco; Harry von Holt of Honolulu; J. L. Camm of San Francisco, and Secretary H. P. Wood of the promotion committee.

Solving Race Question.

J. L. Camm of the California Development Association spoke on the 1915 exposition designating it as the "Greatest Show on Earth" with eighteen and a half millions of dollars to make it the most wonderful spectacle ever given. He paid many compliments to the Floral Parade of Honolulu saying there was nothing like it in his experience.

As to Hawaii he said he would return to the mainland thinking better of the mixed races of the Islands. Californians did not think much of some of them, he said, but he had seen the children of the races and the mixture of races, marching as school children under the Stars and Stripes and it gave him a better thought of all the races. He will take that thought back with him and endeavor to give his Californians the same thought. He believed that children brought up under such influences as are evident here would make them good citizens. The problem had been met here and partially solved.

Results of Promotion.

Doctor McCormack, hailing from the Sound country, expressed his appreciation of the work of the promotion committee. Honolulu, through the advertising received, is reaping great benefits and has many sincere friends in the Northwest, those who have been here once returning as boosters of the Islands. Old sea captains, who had been whalers decades ago, were great promoters for the Islands, and he, as a marine hospital surgeon, had been advised by many of these old seamen to visit Hawaii some day.

There should be no regret over the money spent here for promotion work, he said. Immediate results may not be noticed, but great results would be realized in time. Honolulu was bound to become one of the world's great cities.

Tourists the Vanguard.

Percy Hunter said that more people were needed in Australia. The population stood today about as that of the American colonies at the end of the war of independence. The Australian colonies were under the protection of the British navy. Once they lost that protection he did not know what would become of Australia. However, the Australians were a very determined people and they have decided their country must be kept quiet and the immigration question enters largely into this matter. The colonies must be populated, and that is why his state looks with favor upon any scheme to bring tourists there. The tourists are regarded as the vanguard of the home-seekers.

America is the nearest populated white country to Australia and therefore that was the reason why Australia looked to America for more people. Australia wanted white people. Mr. Hunter expressed his appreciation of the work of the Promotion Committee in bringing the Pan Pacific Travel Congress to Honolulu.

Owing to the rough weather prevailing outside the channel the proposed cruise to Pearl Harbor had to be abandoned. An effort will be made to make the trip on another day. On Sunday the delegates will be entertained at a pool luncheon at the Pacific club. D. P. R. Isenberg, of the promotion committee, has this pleasant entertainment in hand.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

Yesterday was the first time that a bill from the senate reached the house. It was bill number twenty-five, to provide for the publication of the decisions of the United States district court of Hawaii. It reached the house in English.

Speaker Holstein called the attention of the house to the resolution it had passed and to the bill submitted to it. "I move it be laid on the table until it is translated into Hawaiian," exclaimed two or three upholders of the representative dignity.

This was carried unanimously, and on the table the bill was laid, and is liable to remain there indefinitely.

In the senate, when news of the action of the house reached the members, there was talk of resorting to the courts to compel the house to act, but possibly there will be retaliatory measures instead.

BRITISH BULLDOG PUTS INTO PORT

CRACK CRUISER KENT HERE FOR COAL EN ROUTE TO CHILE— FINE FIGHTING CRAFT.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

When the big gray British cruiser Kent arrived off port yesterday afternoon at three o'clock and banged her guns in honor of the United States flag and that of Rear-Admiral Cowles, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, the vessel had completed a swift trip across the Pacific, making passenger steamship time all the way from Yokohama to Honolulu in the company of the Pacific Mail liner Asia, also carrying British colors. Although the Kent left Yokohama five hours ahead, the Asia caught up, but since yesterday morning the Kent put on an extra spurt and shook off the liner.

The Kent is a swift warship of the armored cruiser type, designed as a warship greyhound, a scout fitted with big guns and with 23,000 horsepower engines, which can drive her at twenty-three knots any time. The Kent belongs to the famous County class, the cruisers of which are among the speediest of the big boats of the British navy, boats of which all Britain is proud.

Has Famous Name.

The modern Kent has never been tried in battle, but she bears a name which has been associated with the history of England's supremacy on the sea for the past two hundred and fifty years. The Kents of the old days were odd looking fighting craft, but they performed their duty and carried the British flag to victory. The first Kent was named in the battle off Lowestoft in 1665, and a year later was in the St. James fight. She figures again with the British fleet in 1702, and was at the battle of Granville in 1703, and was at the battle of Malaga in 1704. She captured the French frigate Superbe in 1710 and in 1713 was in the battle off Cape Passaro. She was the flagship at the siege of Gibraltar in 1727, and was present at the capture of Princessa in 1740. When Hawkes gained his victory off Ushant in 1747 a Kent was in the line, and in 1757 when Calcutta fell, a Kent was there also.

The modern Kent would make a score of the oldtime Kents, and yet, just as they were powerful fighting craft in their days, the new Kent is one of the vessels of which England is proud, and she is honored today because of the great victories gained by her predecessors in the British navy.

Interfered With Bridge.

The Kent was in rough weather all the way across the Pacific, despite Captain Gaukroger's statement that he on the Asia didn't notice it was rough. Water poured over the bows of the Kent and slowed down along the decks. It interrupted bridge playing to a considerable extent in the wardroom, as the tables had to be lashed fore and aft and the cards refused to remain where placed and tricks at times got mixed. It was in one of these battles at bridge that one young man was shot from his place and the table followed him, striking him in the back and jammed him against a partition, breaking one of his legs. That was the only casualty on board during the trip.

Here a Week.

The Kent will remain here about a week, taking on coal, and will leave for Acapulco about Thursday of next week. From there she goes to Oquimbo and then to Valparaiso, where she will join the Challenger, which will arrive there from the Australian station. Both vessels have been sent to Valparaiso to honor the Republic of Chile. They were to have gone there last year when Chile was celebrating her centennial, but owing to the death of King Edward the plans were not carried out. The vessels will make a belated call of honor.

Just what will be done after that depends on orders. The Kent may return to Yokohama and Hongkong by the same route, although she may be ordered farther north and take the Great Circle route back to the home station. The Kent is a sister ship of the Monmouth, which was here in July, 1907, conveying Prince Pushimi from Victoria to Japan. The Bedford, which was here a year or more ago, and which was lost in the China sea, was in the same County class. The Kent is equipped with a remarkably fine wireless system, as are all the County warships.

The Kent is a very long vessel and has a wide beam, with powerful guns, the broadsides arranged in barbettes and superbarbettes. She carries a large number of officers and a crew of about 750 men. There is a fine Rugby team aboard, or in fact many of them, and there may be some games ashore if the board of health regulations will permit. Mr. Jordan, the veteran cricketer, was aboard yesterday, also, endeavoring to arrange for a cricket match.

Port Courtesies.

When the Kent came alongside the

wharf a company of American marines was drawn up and presented arms, while the marine band played "God Save the King." The British consul, Ralph G. H. Foster, in full uniform of white and with sword, was on board and boarded the vessel immediately the gangplank was up. The vessel was also boarded at the same time by Chief Boatwain Shipley, U. S. N., who conveyed the compliments of Admiral Cowles to Captain Farquhar, and Lieutenant Andrews, U. S. A., and to Brigadier-General Macomb, U. S. A., presenting the compliments of the latter.

Today there will be an exchange of calls, Captain Farquhar calling upon Governor Frazar, Admiral Cowles and General Macomb, and will also receive those officers as well as most of the members of the consular corps. The officers of the Kent are:

Captain Stuart St. J. Farquhar; Commander Edward H. Rymor, Lieutenants Ralph Collins, Henry J. G. Good, Ralph S. Sneyd, John B. Murray, John C. Davis, Mark Highton, Vernon H. Herman, Engineer Commander Edward J. Campbell, Engineer Lieutenants Frederick L. Crook, Henry J. Lamb, Harold T. Evans, Captain Royal Marines Frank H. A. Lowrie, Lieutenant Marines Edward Ollies, Chaplain Rev. Herbert S. Crole-Ross, Fleet Surgeon Montague L. B. Ridd, Staff Paymaster Owen R. Matthews, Surgeon Jos. Glanister, Sub-Lieutenants Maxwell N. Williams-Napier, Lionel H. Pelly, Assistant Paymaster Basil A. Stanton, Gunners Fred. J. Luscombe, Sidney C. Cox.

FENNEL ACTIVE, BLIND PIGS SAD

GOVERNMENT RESERVATION AND IWILEI BOTH YIELD QUOTA TO NET.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Liquor cases will shortly take up most of the time of the district court if the present activity of the liquor inspector is maintained. Two more cases were added to a growing list last night and W. P. Fennell promises another big case in the near future. Fennell's attention just at present is centered on the Leilehua reservation where he has already made two arrests and entered three charges.

The victims of an impromptu raid on the reservation blind piggery several days ago resulted in the arrest of several of the Japanese dive keepers. Warrants had been made out for all of them on the statements of a number of the carpenters who had been working there and who evidently held a grudge towards the Japanese who replaced them on the government works.

Colonel Wheeler, in command of the Schofield Barracks, offered Fennell every assistance possible, being desirous of breaking up the illegal traffic in liquor. A number of other arrests in the same districts are scheduled and a number of more charges against those already arrested are probable. Last night a Russian woman was caught by Fennell and his aids selling liquor in the "Gold Mine" below the Iwilei flats. The woman had six children, the oldest of whom was ten and, as she even groveled on the floor in her attempt to soften the inspector's heart, he did not take her to the station but ordered her to appear this morning and answer the charge. Her husband is in San Francisco.

The second capture last night was that of an aged Malay who has already been caught three times. On each other occasion he was permitted to go by reason of his extreme age but this time he was taken down. An attempt will probably be made to have him placed in some home.

SHRINERS' PARADE IN HILO ABANDONED

RAIN CAME DOWN AND SPOILED THE PROGRAM—VOLCANO DID ITSELF PROUD.

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 24.—Much to the surprise of Hiloites and the disappointment of the visiting Shriners, there was rain here today, so much that it was found necessary for the visitors to abandon their parade and stay in the hotel. Fortunately the party of pilgrims had concluded their organs at the break of Halemanua, which was especially hot and terrifically active for the occasion. The ladies who viewed the manifestations of Madame Pele before the initiation ceremonies were held were especially delighted at being able to see for themselves a part of the Shriner preparations.

All the members of the party are enthusiastic over the magnificent show at Kilauea, all the rain that has come down since they left the volcano failing to dampen their enthusiasm.

ELIMINATE INTERFERENCE WITH SUFFRAGE RIGHT

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The senate has adopted an amendment to the resolution in favor of the election of senators by popular vote, giving congress the right to regulate elections so as to prevent interference with the right of suffrage.

MILLIONS FOR HARBOR AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The senate has adopted the conference report on the rivers and harbors bill which carries appropriations for Honolulu, Hilo and Kahului work.

CANADIAN TREATY IS REPORTED TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—The Canadian reciprocity treaty has been reported to the senate without recommendation.

SENATE RATIFIES THE JAPANESE TREATY

Tokio Gratified at the Confidence That Is Shown.

SACRAMENTO GLAD

Third Executive Session Brought Desired Results.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Yesterday the senate went into executive session for the third time to consider the American-Japanese treaty, and when the session was again open to the public the announcement was made that the treaty had been ratified.

Tokio Is Gratified.

TOKIO, February 25.—The announcement from Washington of the ratification by the United States Senate of the American-Japanese treaty was received here yesterday with universal satisfaction.

A leading member of the cabinet declares that America will never regret the confidence and good faith expressed in Japan by the ratification of the international agreement which leaves to the honor of Japan the question of the restriction of immigration to the United States.

Even Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, February 25.—Leaders in the legislature, upon receipt of the news of the ratification of the treaty with Japan, expressed their gratification at the decision arrived at by the senators.

ECONOMY ITEM TOO BIG FOR THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The house has eliminated from the sundry civil bill the item of \$75,000 which was recommended for appropriation by President Taft to defray the expenses of establishing a board whose duties, as outlined, were to systematize the business of government in such a manner as to secure a more economical and businesslike administration.

WOULD TRY FIRST TO BIND POWERS TO NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Representative Tawney has announced that he will offer an amendment which, if passed, will prohibit the use of the appropriation authorized by congress for the fortification of the Panama Canal until President Taft has made an effort to secure treaty arrangements with the powers guaranteeing the neutrality of the Panama Canal and the zone through which it passes.

WALL STREET SHAKEN BY RATE DECISION

NEW YORK, February 25.—A violent decline in stock quotations on the exchange followed as the result of the announcement yesterday of a decision of the interstate commerce commission against permitting the railroads to put into effect the proposed increase in freight rates. Some time ago the railroads notified the commission that they intended to raise the rates and the matter was laid before the commission for their sanction. The decision as announced today caused a tumult in Wall Street and the quotations fell rapidly.

BONILLA DECIDES TO REMAIN A GENERAL

PUERTO RICO, February 24.—Bonilla has withdrawn his candidacy for president pending peace negotiations.

MET DEATH ON THE FROZEN ALASKA TRAIL

NOME, February 24.—The body of Lieut. S. B. West, who was frozen to death on the trail, has been recovered.

DEAD MINERS RESCUED FROM BURNING MINE

TONOPAH, February 24.—Eleven bodies have been recovered from the burning Belmont mine. Many more bodies are still in the mine.

PAINFUL BREATHING.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. For sale by Benson, Smith & Company.